

6-3-2002

Form PTO-447A  
(Rev. 7-98)

Staple to face of Application

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

## APPLICATION TRANSFER REQUEST FOR S.N. 10030242

## Section I. TRANSFER REQUEST BY

Name FREAY, CHARLES GRANT Date 5/8/2002

TO: Art Unit 3747 Class/sub 123/

FROM: A.U. 3746 Class

## REASON:

piston cylinder arrangement for use in a number of applications. Claims 53 and 54 limit to an ICE.

Gatekeeper concurrence

## Section IIa. DISPOSITION BY RECEIVING TC

By: KAMEN A.U. 3747 Date 5/30

NOT ACCEPTED ☒ Forward to receiving TC Post Classifier

## REASON:

embodiments of pump/motor fall out first-class 91, class 92

## Section IIb. DISPOSITION BY RECEIVING TC POST CLASSIFIER

☒ This dispute was resolved. Forward to TC/AU 3747 Class/Sub 123/ Post Classifier 12 Date 6/4/02  
 123 controls over 91 or 92 or 198 or the other pump classes based on hierarchy  
 as found in the front of the Manual of Classifications see enclosure

☐ This dispute was not resolved, forward to DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL

## Post Classifier Assessment:

Gatekeeper concurrence

Post Classifier Date

## Section III. DISPOSITION BY DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL

Date

## Panel Decision:

Forward To Technology Center/Art Unit Class/sub /

## REASON:

Panel Member

Concurring Panel Member

never mentions ICE, is concerned mainly w/ pumps - diff types of pumps,  
 and mentions only as an adjunct that the device may also be employed  
 in shock absorbers or motors. Motor is a broad term used is defined  
 as "something that imparts or produces motion, such as a machine or engine."  
 American Heritage Dictionary. This could also be an internal combustion engine.  
 Thus there is no reason to classify it in 123

if there was some question as to whether the invention pertains to pumps  
 or ICE's, it might make sense to classify it in 123. But it clearly pertains to pumps.  
 It would defy common sense to have an examiner who is unfamiliar  
 with pumps examine this case.

123/193.6 is for pistons of internal comb engines. This invention is about the  
 chamber of a pumping piston in a pump, the chamber being cross-section of different  
 cross-sectional areas.

# *Hierarchy of classes*

## SECTION 12. MOTORS, ENGINES, PUMPS

(See also Group II, Electricity, for electric motors.)

60/200.1-204, 221-721 (schedule sequence) . Power Plants

(See also Group II for chemical reaction motors, subclasses 205-220.)

123 . Internal-Combustion Engines

417 . Pumps

91 . Motors: Expansible Chamber Type

415 . Rotary Kinetic Fluid Motors or Pumps

416 . Fluid Reaction Surfaces (i.e., Impellers)

185 . Motors: Spring, Weight, or Animal Powered

418 . Rotary Expansible Chamber Devices

92 . Expansible Chamber Devices